(ख) क्या यह सच है कि निगम में अधिकारी आवश्यकता से अधिक हैं; यदि हां, तो सरकार इस समस्या पर किस प्रकार काबू पाने का विचार रखती है ?

**वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० ए० संगमा)** : (क) पटसन स्थित इसके प्रधान कार्यालय सहित भारतीय अभ्रक व्यापार निगम की शाखाओं/फैक्टरियों की कुल संख्या ग्यारह है ।

(ख) जी नहीं ।

**अभ्रक सहकारी फैक्टरी का लगाया जाना**

2315 **श्री राम नरेश कुशवाहा** : क्या **वाणिज्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) कमजोर वर्गों के अभ्रक डीलरों और बेरोजगार मजदूरों को रोजी रोटी कमाने के लिए अभ्रक सहकारी फैक्टरी लगाने के लिए अब तक क्या कदम उठाए गये है ; और

(ख) यदि इस दिशा मे कोई कदम नहीं उठाये गए है तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

**वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० ए० संगमा)** : (क) तथा (ख) इस समय भारतीय अभ्रक व्यापार निगम लि० को अभ्रक सप्लाई करने वाली संसाधकों तथा व्यापारियों की एक सहकारी समिति है । कमजोर वर्गों से सम्बन्ध रखने वाले माइक डीलरों को जीविका प्रदान करने की दृष्टि से भारतीय अभ्रक व्यापार निगम लि० उनसे अपनी 90% से भी अधिक खरीदारियां करता है, जिसमें उपर्युक्त अभ्रक सहकारी समिति भी शामिल है । मिटकों ने हाल में एक "अति कमजोर को सहायता" योजना शुरू की है जिसके अन्तर्गत अभ्रक संसाधक अभ्रक की छोटी मात्राएं भी सप्लाई कर सकते हैं । बेरोजगार कामगार भी अपनी सहकारिता समितियां बना सकते हैं अथवा व्यक्तिगत रूप से भी मिटकों को सप्लाई कर सकते हैं । इसके अतिरिक्त, मिटकों ने 945 कामगारों को रोजगार देते हुए संसाधित अभ्रक के लिए सात फैक्टरियों/एककों की स्थापना की है । मिटको ने अपने कामगारों के जीवन स्तर को सुधारने की दृष्टि से उनके लिए नियमित वेतन मान भी प्रारंभ किए हैं ।

**Central Public Sector Industries in Basti District in U. P.**

2426. SHRI SOHAN LAL DHUSIYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of Central public sector industries located in Basti district of Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) what is the number of persons engaged category-wise in these industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARY): (a) and (b) The details are being collected and a statement will be placed on the Table of the House.

**Political Donations**

2427. SHRI RAMCHADRA BHARADWAJ:

SHRI J. P. GOYAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether public units give donations to political parties;

(b) if so, what are the guidelines issued by Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Election Commission desired that Government should put specific injunction against political donations by public undertakings; and

(d) what are the details of the recommendations of the Election Commission in this regard and the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) to (d) Details are being collected and a statement will be placed on the Table of the House.

**Pande Committee**

2428. SHRI G. SWAMY NAIK:

PROF B. RAMACHANDRA RAO:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be manufactures;

(a) what are the main recommendations of Pande Committee on leather and leather manufacturers;

(b) whether the Committee has recommended that only fine leather as per the new ISI norms should be exported; and

(c) if so, whether this recommendation is likely to have adverse effect on the leather exports as semiprocessed leather cannot be exported under the new ISI Standards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) A Statement is attached.

(b) The Committee has recommended that the ISI standard defining finihed leather should be made realistic and the export incentives should be applicable to the finished leather so defined.

(c) The implementation of this recommendation will not adversely affect the overall exports of leather and leather products.

**Statement**

*Main recommendations of Pande Committee on leather and leather manufactures for exports.*

1.1. Approach

The ultimate objective should be to make footwear the single most important item of leather exports. During the Seventh plan, Government policy should be fashioned to ensure the following:—

(a) Strengthening and enlargement of the infrastructure for production and export of footwear and other leather manufactures.

(b) Improved availability of finished leather for production of leather goods by means of a combination of upgrading domestic availability of semi-finished and finished leather with liberal imports.

(c) Liberal access to the best quality machines, raw materials consumables and components for technological advancement by combining imports with the creation of domestic manufacturing infrastructure.

(d) A package of incentive to enable the export of leather goods to face world competition.

1.2. Availability of Hides, Skins and Leather.

1. 2. 1. A professional study of the system of collection and marketing of raw hides and skins in India may be commissioned by Govt.

1. 2. 2. The ISI standard defining finished leather should be made realistic and the export incentive should be applicable to the finished leather so defined

1. 2. 3. While there is adequate availability of leather resources in India to achieve the Seventh plan targets, it would be desirable to import finished leather from bovine hides and skins free of duty.